

# The Caledonian Mercury.

NO. 11,974.]

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1798.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

EDINBURGH COUNTY MILITIA.  
THE PERSONS Drawn by Ballot, whose names follow, being either absent from, or not producing Substitutes to the Drawing Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants, held at the Mason Lodge, Dalkeith, on the 15th June inst. viz.—

INVERESK,

Robert Drysdale, Indweller in Fifetrow  
John Reid, collier at Craighill Colliery  
William Sharp, collier at Coalpit Colliery.

NEWTON.

Richard Jack ploughman at Belshaw  
Hugh Campbell, collier Buckhead.

LILBERTON.

George Anderson, collier at Gilerton  
Robert Paterson, servant to Mr Currie, Laverockhall  
John Kerkin, servant to Mr Aitchison, Niddry

Hunter Ross, collier at Gilerton.

JAMESON.

James Simpson, servant to Mr Keith at Gracemount  
John Brown, blacksmith, Greenend.

DUDDINGSTON.

John Ratho, servant to Mr Thomson, East Duddingston  
George Knight, labourer, Duddingston.

DALKEITH.

John Gilm, late tobacconist, Dalkeith, now near Glasgow  
Robert Haig, drach, Dalkeith

William Christie, baker, Dalkeith

William Sutherland, tailor, Dalkeith

James Hillston, baker, Dalkeith.

CARRINGTON.

John Hogg, servant to James Grinton, Cappielow

NEWBOTTLE.

John Taylor, weaver, Newbottle  
Alexander Romans, servant to Mr Johnston at Cott

COCKPEN.

James Dickson, servant to Mr Bowie at Cockpen

STOW.

Alexander Murray, ploughman at Newliston  
John White, servant, Croftree

John Douglas, alias Thomson, servant Cadonead

Thomas Bunyan, servant at Battersby

James Welsh, herd, Overhills.

FALA.

Donald Frazer, servant at Upper Brotherton

CRICHTON.

Thos McLaren, servant to Mr Fotheringham, Chrichtondean

PENNYCUICK.

John Alexander, ploughman, Corinna

Michael Dickson, herd, Westfield.

LASSWAD.

Robert Cochrane, carter at Roslin

William Shearer, Firbank

William Baad, for to Mr Baad, Firth

Are required to attend an Adjourned District Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this county, at the Mason Lodge, Dalkeith, on Friday next the 22d day of June inst. at 12 o'clock noon, to take the oath of allegiance, and be enrolled as Militiamen, or produce Substitutes, able and fit for service, to be approved of by the Deputy Lieutenants, and in default shall suffer the pains and penalties as by the act is directed.

June 16, 1798.

WILL. M'FARLANE, C. G. M.

SUBSTITUTES

WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.

SUCH Young Men as are inclined to serve as Substitutes in the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handsome Bounty by applying to

Messrs William Goddard and Co., Edinburgh.

James Scott, Dundee.

John Airth, Arbroath.

Adam Glegg, Montrose.

John Shepherd, Kermur.

Benjamin Ross, Tain.

Robert McKit, Forres.

William Wilson, Thurso.

Alexander Miller, Wick.

Those injured by any of the above Agents on whom the lot has fallen to serve, must apply personally, not by letter, to the Agent who delivered to them the obligation of relief.

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

AS some of those injured by ROBERT ALLAN and JOHN & JOHN LEARMONT, & Co. from serving in the Militia, and upon whom the Second Bounty will be given by the different Agents, to whom application may be made.

Substitutes will be taken by the different Agents, as formerly directed.

As a considerable number are engaged, they will be forwarded to the different counties in due time.

ARMSTRONG & SMITH,

MOST Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

That they have commenced business as

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND MENS MERCERS,

and hope, by their affluency and attention in procuring the most fashionable articles, to merit a share of public favour.

They have just received an elegant and fashionable assortment of every article in the above line, selected by themselves from the first houses in London, Manchester, and the other manufacturing towns in England. They have also settled a correspondence in London, by means of which they will be regularly supplied with every new article in the fancy line.

Have likewise a neat assortment of HOSIERY GOODS, GLOVES, and HATS.

No. 36, North Bridge Street.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

A HOUSE and OFFICES in the middle of a garden, pleasantly situated at the foot of Lauriston Lane, fronting its south, within 8 minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and well adapted both for town and country residence.

The ground is well inclosed, and laid out in a flower and kitchen garden, which is plentifully stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds.

The house consists of ten rooms and kitchen, with sundry closets and other conveniences, which will accommodate a large family, or may be occupied by two separate families as it is at present; and may be seen every day from 12 to 2 o'clock. For further particulars apply to the proprietor at the house.

LORD ALVA'S HOUSE AT DRUMSHEUGH.

TO BE LET, and entered to immediately, Furnished or unfurnished,

THE HOUSE OF DRUMSHEUGH, lately possessed by Sir J. Murray, Bart, with Garden, Grounds, and Shrubbery.

The house consists of 14 rooms exclusive of a complete half flank floor, and is known to be one of the most commodious houses for a large family that is to be met with; having all the principal rooms upon the first floor. The dining room is 27 feet by 22; the drawing room 30 by 20.

There is a stable and double coach-house, and complete offices. The grounds including the garden, in which there is a greenhouse, are about three acres.

The situation of this house renders it a desirable villa, while at the same time it possesses every advantage that attends the west part of the New Town, being adjacent to Charlotte Square.

For particulars apply to Melfis Young, Trotter, and Hamilton, Princes Street; or at Mr Campbell's chamber, St James' Square.

VILLA

IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF PEEBLES.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th day of July 1798.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES of HAYLODGE, with the

Court-yard, Garden, and Shrubbery thereto belonging, containing about two acres of ground, or thereby, lying in the immediate vicinity of the town of Peebles, and pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Tweed. The house is fit for the accommodation of a large family. The offices are commodious, the garden is stocked with fruit trees, and a more eligible residence is scarcely to be met with.

For particulars, application may be made to John Syme, writer to the signet.

IRELAND.  
This Day is published, by T. Brown,  
North Bridge,  
An Accurate MAP of the Kingdom of  
IRELAND.

—Price 6d.—

At whose shop may be had a great variety of Atlases, Maps, Drawing Books and Materials. Books and Stationary Articles of all kinds, on very moderate terms.

G. O. F.

LEITH LINKS.

THE GOLD MEDAL, given by the Hon. Company of  
Golfers, is appointed to be played for, on Saturday 23d  
curr. at one o'clock P. M.

DANTZIG BLUE PEARL ASHES in Butts, and a few  
Casks F. F. & S. SMALTS, for SALE.

Apply (Letters Post Paid) to WILLIAM HALL and CO.

EDINBURGH.

RUM FOR SALE.

By public roup on Wednesday the 20th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, within the Tontine Sample Room, Glasgow.

SEVENIY PUNCHEONS JAMAICA RUM, which lie in  
the Bonded Warehouses (14 puncheons of which are  
imported) all imported in the ship Elizabeth, in January last. The Rum is good in quality, and in general strong. To be  
set up in small lots from two to five puncheons at purchasers  
my incline. Samples will be shown at the place of sale.

Greenock, 11th June, 1798.

SUMMER LODGINGS.

TO BE LET. Furnished, a Dining Room, Bed Room, and  
Bed Closets, light and airy, in a delightful situation, about  
one mile and a half west of Edinburgh.

They will be let either together or separately.

Apply at the Printing-Office.

THE Roup of the FARM of CLINKMILL, and Property  
in Cupar Muir, advertised for the 20th June curr. is  
ADJOURNED at the desire of intending purchasers.

Future notice of the day of sale, when fixed, will be given in  
the newspaper.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, upon Monday the 18th June inst. in that Lodg-  
ing, No. 39, South Bridge Street.

A Very Extensive and General Assortment of Dining and  
Drawing Room, Bed Chamber, Cupboard, and Kitchen  
Articles, among which are a number of Down and Feather  
Beds, a neat clean set of Drawing Room Chairs, Sofas, and  
three Window Curtains. Amongst the plate, an elegant Tea  
Pot and Flat, Coffe Pot, &c. a Spinet, a Wheel Chair, a  
Coping Machine, &c. &c. a good Eight-day Clock, Jack  
as good as new, a large Bathing Tub, a good assortment of Bed  
and Table Linens, some of the cloths large. —Sale to begin  
each day at eleven o'clock.

DALGLEISH and FORREST

To be Sold in one or in separate Lots.

THE OAK WOOD of RUSKISH on Sir James Grant's  
Estate of Urquhart. The Wood is of good size, and in  
fine order, and extends about three miles in length, and a mile  
and one half in breadth, along the north side of Lochness, by  
which, and the river Ness, it may be conveyed to Inverness.  
For particulars, apply to Sir James Grant, the Proprietor, by  
Eigintor, or to Mr Duncan Grant, at Dalshangy, his factor of  
Urquhart, by Inverness; or to Alexander Grant, writer to the  
signet, Edinburgh: to either of whom offers may be made.

OUT-STANDING DEBTS.

These will be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange  
Coffeehouse here, upon Monday the 9th day of July inst., at  
2 o'clock afternoon.

THE WHOLE OUTSTANDING DEBTS, due to the  
Estate of Alexander Crichton, coachmaker, amounting to  
3669l. 12s. 9d. or thereby; which for the encouragement of  
offerers, will be exposed at the low upset sum of 50l. sterling.

Lists of the Debts and conditions of sale will be shewn by  
Charles Selkirk, accomptant; or John Macfarquhar, W. S.—  
to either of whom application may be made for information as  
to further particulars, previous to the roup.

To the CREDITORS of

DAVID HAY, Builder in Edinburgh.

NOTwithstanding of a former advertisement, requesting  
all those having claims against David Hay, to lodge  
notes thereof, with oaths of verity, in the hands of James Hay,  
W. S. yet very few of his creditors have complied. The true  
trustee therefore intimates, that a division of David Hay's  
estate will be made by the 7th July; and that those creditors  
who do not lodge their claims with oaths of verity by the  
7th July cannot be ranked, and will thereby lose the benefit of  
their share of the funds then to be divided.

HOUSE IN QUEEN STREET FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, and entered to at Lammas,

an ELEGANT HOUSE, No. 70, consisting of nineteen

fire-rooms. The dining-room measures 28 feet by 19—  
drawing-room, 30 by 20—second drawing-room, 25 by 15.

The property is fitted up in a substantial manner, having every  
convenience for the accommodation of a large family, vis. cellars,  
stable, coach-house, water-pipe, pump-well, &c. The purchaser  
may have the furniture, which is new and fashionable, at a  
valuation. The house may be seen between the hours of twelve and  
three o'clock, on Tuesday and Friday.

Apply to Mr Keith, No. 43, Queen Street.

For Charleston, South Carolina, and Savannah in Georgia,

The British Armed Ship

A. M. E. L. I. A.

John Marquis Master.

Mounting 16 carriage guns, 3 of which  
are 12 pounders, besides small arms, and  
men answerable, is now ready to take in  
goods, and will be clear to sail about the  
20th instant.

The Amelia has excellent accommodations for passengers.

Apply to Mr John Finlayson, Glasgow, or to Robert Ruthven  
merchant, Nether Bow, Edinburgh.

SLOOP FOR SALE.

To be peremptorily Sold by public auction, in the Ship Coffee-  
house, Shore of Leith, on Thursday 21st curr. at 12 noon.

THE GOOD SLOOP ISABELLA, with all  
her materials, built last year at Burnt-  
island, under the inspection of the late Provost  
Campbell, burthen, per register, 46 tons, and  
will carry about 60 tons.

The floor and inventory may be seen by ap-  
plying to Captain Galloway on board the  
vessel lying at the Sand Port. Leith, June 13.

WHITEHALL, June 12. 1798.

**D**ISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been this day received from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Dublin-Castle, June 9. 1798.

MY LORD,

It is with the utmost concern I acquaint your Grace an insurrection has broken out in the county of Antrim; and in order to give your Grace the fullest information in my power, I inclose to you an extract of a letter received this morning by Lord Catherreagh from Major-General Nugent. I am in great hope, from the numbers and spirit of the loyal in that part of the country, the insurgents may be quickly checked.

I have the honour to be, &amp;c.

His Grace the Duke of Portland.

MY LORD,

Belfast, June 8. 1798.

I HAVE the honour to report to your Lordship, that in consequence of information, which I received early yesterday morning, of an intended insurrection in the county of Antrim, having for its first object the seizure of the Magistrates, who were to assemble that day in the town of Antrim. I apprehended several persons in Belfast. I did not receive the intelligence early enough to prevent the insurgents from taking possession of Antrim, and I am not therefore acquainted with their first proceedings there, but I prevented many Magistrates from leaving Belfast; and many others, being officers of yeomanry, on permanent duty, did not attend the meeting. I ordered the 6th regiment, and light battalion, and 100 of the 22d light dragoons, under Colonel Clavering, and Lieutenant-Colonel Lumley, with two 5-inch howitzers, and two currie six pounders, to proceed with the utmost dispatch through Lisburn to Antrim. I also ordered from the garrison 250 of the Monaghan militia, with Lieutenant-Colonel Kerr, and 50 of the 22d dragoons, together with the Belfast yeomanry cavalry, with Major Smith, to proceed under the command of Colonel Durham, with two currie six pounders, through Carnmoney, and Templepatrick to Antrim, to co-operate with the other detachment. The dragoons under Lieutenant-Colonel Lumley having made the attack upon the town, without waiting for the light battalion, were fired upon from the windows of the houses, and were consequently obliged to retreat, with the loss of, I am sorry to add, three officers of that excellent regiment, killed and wounded, and the two currie six pounders. Col. Clavering, on his arrival near Antrim, finding the rebels pouring into that town in great force, very judiciously took post on a hill on the Lisburn side, and reported his situation to M. Gen. Goldie. In the mean time Col. Durham, with his whole detachment proceeded to within half a mile of Antrim, and, after a cannonade of half an hour, drove the insurgents completely out of the town, and retook the two currie guns, together with one brass six pounder, very badly mounted, of which it seems the rebels had two, supposed to have been smuggled out of Belfast. The Colonel then proceeded without the loss of a man, thro' the town (which, for obvious reasons, suffered much) to Shane's Castle and Randalstown, in which direction the principal part of the rebels fled. He remains there still for orders from me. Lord O'Neil, I am sorry to say, is dangerously wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Leslie of the Tay fencibles, reports to me, from Carrickfergus, that Lieutenant Small, with a detachment of twenty men of that corps, in the barrack at Larne, defended themselves most gallantly against the attack of a numerous body, and maintained their post with the loss of two killed and three wounded, including the Lieutenant. I have ordered them into head-quarters at Carrickfergus. The Glenarm yeomanry (60 strong) being also threatened by an attack, in the course of the day took possession of Glenarm Castle, where they will maintain themselves, if possible. Brigadier-General Knox, having heard of a party of the Toome yeomanry being made prisoners by the insurgents, sent to me very early this morning to offer to march by Toome Bridge, into the county of Antrim; which I have directed him to do, in order to liberate Colonel Durham's detachment, and enable them to cross the country on their return to Belfast.

Although the insurrection has been pretty general in the county, I do not find they had much success; but I have not as yet received any reports from Ballycastle, Ballymena, Ballymoney, Portglenone, and other places in the northern parts, in which yeomanry are stationed. As my information led to a general rising in the county of Down, I have been obliged to call in all the small detachments of the York fencibles to Newton Ards. Colonel Stapleton has every thing in readiness to move at a moment's warning. The yeomanry are all on permanent duty throughout the counties of Down and Antrim; and I have distributed arms to 140 loyal men in Belfast, who will be attached to the Monaghan and Fisfeshire regiments, and thereby become very useful.—Offers of service are very numerous.

I cannot close this letter without expressing to your Lordship my entire approbation of the conduct of the troops of all descriptions in this part of the northern district. Their zeal and attention to their duties cannot be surpassed, and I trust that, when occasion offers, they will act in that concert, which is so much to be wished for in military service. Lieutenant-Colonel Lumley, I am afraid, is badly wounded in the leg;—Corney Dunn is killed; and Lieutenant Murphy slightly wounded; all of the 22d dragoons. I understand, but not officially, that some yeomanry from Lord Hertford's estate (I believe the Derragh) were with the dragoons when they made the unsuccessful attack on Antrim, and they retired to Antrim Castle, where they were relieved by Colonel Durham.

Colonel Durham deserves my warmest praise for his judicious and spirited conduct. He speaks in high terms of the detachment under him, and particularly the Monaghan militia. The Rev. Steele Dickson was taken up the night before last, and sent prisoner here, where he will be confined in a place of safety, as well as many others, whom it is now necessary to apprehend. Your Lordship may depend upon my individual exertions in this unpleasing contest; and as I am ably supported, I make no doubt that we shall prevent the rebels from gaining any advantages, and ultimately oblige them to return to their allegiance. I shall write again to-morrow should any material event occur.

G. NUGENT, Major-General.

Lord Viscount Catherreagh, &amp;c.

WHITEHALL, June 12. 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to serve as Field Officers in the regiments of militia in Scotland.

First, or Argyllshire.

John Grant, Esq. Major of the Strathspey Fencible Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Second, or Fife.

William Douglas, Esq. Captain in the Angus Fencible Infantry, to be Major.

Third, or Perthshire.

Alexander Graham Stirling, Esq. from the half-pay of the 122d foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

This Gazette also contains an extract of a letter from General Johnson to General Lake, and a return of the killed, wounded, and missing of his Majesty's troops, and ordnance stores taken from the rebels—which appeared in our last under the head Dublin Official Accounts.

## LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, JUNE 11.

THE Thomas, late McQuay, from Africa, that was cut off by the negroes, is since retaken by the Thames frigate, carried to St Domingo, and sold there.

The Providence, of Emsworth, Payne; the Brothers, of Weymouth, Cobden; and the Sarah, of Workington, Wallace, are supposed to be destroyed at Rio.

The Cotton Planter, from London, to Quebec, is reported to be taken, and carried into France.

The Elbe, De Jonge, from Bengal, to Hamburg, is captured by the Vengeur French privateer, and carried into Spain.

WINDS AT DEAL.

June 8. N. E.—10. Do.—11. Do.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 8.—Lisbon, 9.—Hamburg, 10.—Jamaica, 10.—Dover—Ireland, 11.—Hamburg, 12.

## BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

JUNE 12.

Lord GRENVILLE presented a Message from his Majesty—for which see the House of Commons.

His Lordship was then proceeding to move an Address of Thanks to his Majesty, when

Earl SUFFOLK rose, and requested the Noble Secretary of State to communicate to the House some idea of the object of the message. The most alarming intelligence was, he understood, this day received from Ireland; and he was anxious that the Noble Secretary should throw out some hint of its nature, that the House might be somewhat enabled to make up their mind on the subject.

Lord GRENVILLE said, as to the message he had just delivered, he could not see any necessary connection between it and the affairs of Ireland—it was a message that was usually brought down from his Majesty at the close of a Session, in order to intimate the necessity there was of enabling his Majesty, by a vote of credit or otherwise, to take such measures against his enemies as his Majesty's wisdom might judge expedient.

Earl SUFFOLK was surprised to hear the House rising, when the British empire stood in so perilous a situation. Was the country to be deprived of the advice of the Grand Council of the nation on an emergency so critical, *fragments bills*, and when the most serious consequences were on the eve of taking place? It all became Ministers, who had brought all these calamities on the kingdom, to refuse granting information to the House on a point that so nearly concerned them.

Lord GRENVILLE periled in refusing the information called for by the Noble Earl. Ministers, he allowed, were responsible for the advice they may have given his Majesty, but their duty did not bind them to disclose the nature of the advice they were hereafter to give.

Lord GRENVILLE then moved the order of the day for the third reading of the Land Tax Redemption Bill.

After a few words, the House divided on the question for the third reading.—Contents 26—Non-Contents 7.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

JUNE 13.

The Edinburgh beer duty bill, having been read a third time, a debate ensued, for which see our last.

Mr SHERIDAN proposed to leave out that clause which enacted, that the duties contained in the bill should be raised, for the first three years from the revenues of the Exchequer, because it was laying a burden on the country for the convenience of Edinburgh.

After a long conversation the House divided,

For expunging the clause, 44

For retaining it, 53

Mr SHERIDAN gave notice, that on Thursday next he would bring forward a motion respecting the present state of Ireland.

## MESS. A. AND R. O'CONNOR.

Mr ST JOHN rose to make his promised motion relative to the apprehension of those gentlemen, which he introduced by several observations. He concluded by moving for copies of the warrants upon which Mr Arthur and Mr Roger O'Connor were lately apprehended. If these were carried, he intended next to move for copies of extracts of all letters and communications from Lord Camden, which contained any account of the charges against them. This, he said, would bring the point to an issue; for if it appeared there had been no charge against them, the conduct of the Secretary of State must have been illegal. He then put his first motion.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL concluded an able speech by observing, that if an inquiry was to be entered into, it should take place on both sides. If all the papers were to be produced, the nature of the charge, together with all the evidence against Mr O'Connor and his brother might be produced. Would this be consistent with the ends of justice? Would it not be trying those gentlemen before they went to a Jury? He would, therefore, resile from the motion, on the ground that it would be high injustice towards the Secretary of State; it would be injustice to the public; and it would be not only unjust but inhuman towards the gentlemen themselves who might be put upon their trials.

Mr TIERNEY observed, that a clause in the act of Parliament made it necessary that the Secretary of State should have an accusation upon oath, before he issued a warrant against any person; and therefore, without wishing to disclose the nature of the charge, he should simply ask an explicit answer to this question.—Whether such an accusation was really given to the Duke of Portland?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL replied, that neither he nor his learned brother were authorised to answer that question; but if the Duke of Portland had acted illegally, an action for redress might be brought against him.

Mr SHERIDAN supported the argument of Mr Tierney.

Several other Members spoke, after which the House divided—For the motion 12.—Against it 104.

JUNE 12.

Mr SECRETARY DUNDAS presented a message from the King, which was to the following effect—

"G. R.

"His Majesty, relying on the experience, skill and affection of his faithful Companions, and considering that it may be of the utmost importance, at this critical conjuncture, to disappoint and defeat the enterprises and designs of his enemies, depends on their exertions to provide such means as the exigencies of affairs may require."

On the motion of Mr Dundas, ordered to be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The Gold Watch Case Standard Bill was read a third time, and passed.

The Convoy Protection Bill went through the Committee.

## LONDON.

JUNE 13.

Dr Pitcairn returned to town yesterday from Oatlands; the Duke of York, whose indisposition arose from violent spasms in the stomach, is greatly relieved.

His Majesty has most graciously and liberally made a present to M. Clery of 2000.

A Council was yesterday held at the Duke of Portland's office, when the Hon. Mr Lawless, Mr Agar,

Mr Curran, and Mr Trayner were brought up. The Council lasted from two in the afternoon till six in the evening. Mr Lawless, Mr Agar, and Mr Trayner were examined, and after a long investigation, Mr Trayner was discharged; the other two were remanded back into the care of the m'slengers, and Mr Curran was also sent back till the Members meet again, to take into consideration the charges against him.

The last division of the guards reached Southsea beach yesterday morning at six o'clock, and were all on board the fleet before eight; at one Vice Admiral Thompson got under sail with the return of the tide, and at five P. M. his squadron weathered Benbridge Ledge, with a fair gale down channel.

These troops left London only at five o'clock on Sunday morning, and were all on board yesterday morning at seven, which is admitted by the best experienced officers to be the most extraordinary forced march ever made in this kingdom. Should the wind continue in the present direction, they will be disembarked in Ireland on Friday or Saturday at farthest.

The squadron consists of the Queen Charlotte, of 100 guns, Vice Admiral Sir Charles Thompson, and Capt. Irwin; Formidable, 98 guns, Captain Whitfield; Ruffell, 74 guns, Capt. Trollope; Bellona, 74 guns, Capt. Wilson; Agincourt, 64 guns, Capt. Bligh; and Lancaster, 64 guns, Capt. Wells.

The whole number of the Guards going to Ireland is said to be two thousand eight hundred rank and file, besides officers.

Besides the three battalions of the Guards, the Principals of Wales's, the Berwickshire, the Lancashire, and the Dumfrieshire regiments of cavalry; and the Glengarry, the Nottingham, and the Chester fencible regiments of infantry, are also ordered to Ireland.

The troops that are to form the camp at Windsor, will encamp on the 25th inst. There will be upwards of 7000 horse, and about 8000 infantry. They are to remain in camp three weeks, and then march in detachments to various parts of the coast. The Blues, Greys, Queen's Bays, and 11th and 15th light dragoons, will form part of the encampment. His Majesty is to have four Aides-de-camp to attend his person.

The Marquis Cornwallis is appointed to an official situation in Ireland; it is said his Lordship is to have the Sub-Lieutenancy and the Command in Chief of the forces; the retinue set off to-morrow, and Saturday, or Monday at farthest, the Marquis will leave town to take upon himself the military command of the kingdom.

Advices are said to have been received by Government, through a private channel from France, to the 7th inst. From these it appears that the Toulon fleet is gone to the eastward of that port. Lord St Vincent, on hearing that it was not likely to pass through the Straights, is himself gone up the Mediterranean with a considerable force, leaving a part of his fleet to blockade the harbour of Cadiz.

Earl St Vincent, in his last dispatches, writes that he has the most certain information of the intention of the Spanish fleet to put to sea. Our officers have counted 34 sail of the line in the inner road of Cadiz. His Lordship, in the momentary expectation of some great event, kept his fleet prepared for action every night.—Only two or three ships at a time were detached to Gibraltar to water. His Lordship, who was aware of the failing of the Toulon fleet, though not of its destination, has stationed a regular chain of communication from Tangier Bay, on the Barbary coast, where two of our ships are stationed, to Cadiz.

Pilots have left this country for the purpose of conducting the Russian fleet into our seas. It is not certain what station it is to take. This fleet, which is said to consist of ten sail of the line, and five or six frigates, is expected on our coasts in a very short time.

At Stockholm an impost of five per cent. has been laid upon all imported and exported wares.

At a Court Martial held lately at Portsmouth, a fubar of a militia regiment was convicted of passing his own letters as the letters of a private soldier, for the purpose of evading the rates of postage; and the sentence was ordered by his Majesty to be read at the head of every regiment in Great Britain, more effectually to prevent such abuses in future.

Monday sailed from Portsmouth, L'Aigle frigate, Captain Tyler, for Lisbon, with the outward-bound merchant ships under convoy.

A vessel has arrived at Yarmouth, which was taken by the North Sea fleet, and supposed to be bound for Ireland, as it had on board a great number of pikes, with arms, clothing, &c. Another vessel with 20,000 stand of arms, intended for the rebels, has been captured by one of Admiral Kingmill's squadron; and one, with 12,000 stand of arms, is also reported to have been captured by Lord Hugh Seymour.

Sir Sydney Smith is appointed to the command of the Tyger, of 74 guns, one of the finest ships in the navy.

It is a curious circumstance, that for the last fortnight, no foreign ship has been suffered to pass Limehouse-reach. The reason assigned is, that Government has received information that the enemy proposed to send some fire ships into the Pool, disguised as merchantmen, for the purpose of destroying our shipping.

Since the issuing of the French decree for the searching of neutral ships having English property on board, not less than 22 Danish ships have been seized.

This morning regular sets of the Paris papers up to the 7th instant were received:

The message of the President of the United States to the Congress is given in L'Echo, but the papers which accompanied that message do not, of course, appear.

We are happy to learn, that our brave countrymen who were taken prisoners in the late expedition, are treated with more kindness than our prisoners have been accustomed to experience.

One of the French Journals, in a letter respecting the late affair at Ostend, said to have been written by a French officer (*Chef de bataillon*), to a representative of the people, states, that when the British soldiers were ordered by their commander to ground their arms, they were so unwilling, that they could not be compelled to do it, until their officers employed force by striking

## FRANCE.

PARIS, June 12.

A courier from Toulon brings news from the expedition, dated at sea, the 23d ult. A junction had been effected of all the different divisions, as well ships of war as transports; and the fleet did not consist of less

than from four to five hundred sail. There are 125 of the line and 7 frigates.

It is said that a reinforcement of 54 ships of the line has failed to join Earl St Vincent. If this news be true, it is doublets the intention of the English to lead a part of this squadron into the Mediterranean to engage our fleet, while the body of their naval force shall continue to blockade Cadiz, and shut up the Straights against us. If, however, as appears every day more probable, the Toulon fleet be not destined to pass the

never again carry an offensive weapon against his Majesty or his loyal subjects; many more dispersed, and the commander of them was left with fifty men only.

In Colonel DURHAM's letter respecting the action at Antrim and Randalstown, (which was stated in yesterday's bulletin,) he expresses strongly his obligations to Lieutenant Colonel KEE for his exertions; to Major SMITH for his judicious distribution of the 22d light dragoons; to Captain COULSON, of the artillery; and to Captain RAINES, and the gentlemen of the Belfast cavalry.—He also makes particular acknowledgments for the advice and assistance he received from Lieutenant Colonel PEACOCK; and he speaks in the highest terms of the whole detachment.

*Dublin Castle, June 12, 1798.*

Advices have been received from Major General NUGENT, that on the 9th instant, Colonel STAPLETON had attacked a body of the rebels near Saintfield, and at first suffered some loss, but in a second attack, he entirely defeated them with great slaughter. Captain CHETWYND, Lieutenant UNITE, and Ensign SPARKES were killed, and Lieutenant EDENSON wounded.

It appears that report which General NUGENT had received of a large body of rebels having entrenched themselves near Toome bridge is unfounded—a party of them, which had been dispersed, had broke down one of the arches. The bridge has been again made passable.

Colonel CLAVERING has reported from Antrim, to General NUGENT, that the disaffected in the neighbourhood of Antrim had expressed a desire to submit and return to their duty. At Ballymena, one hundred and fifty muskets and eight hundred pikes have been given up to the Magistrates—many arms, five hundred pikes, and a brass field-piece, have also been surrendered to Major SEDDON.

General NUGENT expresses his warmest acknowledgments to the regulars, militia, and yeomanry force under his command, for their alertness, zeal, and spirit.

Major General NEEDHAM has reported, with every expression of regret, the loss of Captain KNOX, of the yeomanry, and of six privates, in the late action at Arklow.

Captain KNOX was killed in the charge which was made on the rebels with so much gallantry and effect.

The disaffected in the town of Kildare have made several attempts to dislodge his Majesty's forces from that post, by repeatedly setting it on fire. Much of the town has suffered, and it has required the utmost exertions of the soldiery to prevent the whole from being destroyed.

By a letter received this morning from Major-General Sir CHARLES ASGILL, it appears, that he had attacked, with 300 men, a rebel camp at the Roar, near Ros, which he completely dispersed, and killed 50 men.

Further advices state, that Lieutenant-Colonel STEWART having marched from Blairis with a part of the Ayrshire fencibles, 30 cavalry, and some yeomanry, arrived at Ballinahinch, as the rebels were beginning to collect. He relieved some yeomen, who were in their possession—the rebels fled into Lord MOIRA's wood, whether they were pursued, about 40 of them killed, and the remainder dispersed.

*DUBLIN June 12.*

Friday, the Earl of CARHAMPTON landed here from England.

An express arrived this day from Cork, conveying the intelligence, that three regiments of horse and four of infantry have arrived at Kinsale from England.—Some troops are also said to be lying in our bay.

Yesterday morning the Commission, which had been issued for the trial of the prisoners on charges of high treason, was opened at the Sefton's House, and an adjournment took place until Monday the 25th inst.

A rumour prevailed in town yesterday that, in addition to Lord KINGSBOROUGH, the insurgents in Wexford had got possessed of the persons of Lady OULS, and other persons of consideration.

The plan adopted for the reduction of Wexford, and at the same time of involving it more general and decisive consequences, we understand to be the investiture of it completely on the land side, while a frigate and two gun-boats assail it from the sea. The forces collecting for this purpose move in such directions as to press forward the more distant insurgents, until they shall be driven into Wexford, when, this end being accomplished, the whole are to be attacked, and it is supposed, if these manoeuvres succeed, thus far a final blow will be struck by the King's forces against the insurgents of the county Wexford.

One of the leaders of the Wexford insurgents we understand to be a Captain KEE, who served with that rank several years in his Majesty's forces.

Gen. DUFF's army has marched towards the county Wexford under the command of Gen. DUNDAS—it was at Baltinglass on Saturday, and had probably joined Gen. LOTUS, at Tullow yesterday. The troops were in the highest spirits.

The different forces marching against the county Wexford amount to upwards of 10,000 men.

In the late conflict at Arklow, on Saturday, the rebels lost upwards of 700 men.

Yesterday a Court-Martial commenced at the Barrack upon Lieutenant EASMOND, of a Kildare yeomanry corps, charged with heading the rebels when the town of Prosperous was burned and Captain SWAYNE and his company destroyed.

STEPHEN DUNDAS, county of Limerick, convicted of being a Captain of the rebels, and for entering several houses, and taking arms thereout.—Death.

JOHN HAYES, convicted of being a sworn defensor, and for conspiring to kill several gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Ballyboden.—Death.

THOMAS MULNAN, convicted of swearing a great number of persons in the neighbourhood of Clonlara to join the French on their landing, to massacre all opponents, and to raze the streets in Limerick.—Death.

The above culprits were on Friday hanged on a gallows erected on the New Bridge, Limerick, and after remaining suspended for six hours, were cut down and thrown into a hole in the new gaol yard.

On Tuesday last, two men received 200 lashes each on the parade at Cork, for seditious expressions.

Four men, convicted at a Court Martial held in the county court-house, Kilkenny, of being concerned with the rebels, were hanged in front of the county gaol on Thursday last. They met their unhappy fate with great resignation.

Sunday evening, the Countess of CAMDEN, Lady

CASLLEAGH, their children and suite, sailed for England in the Government yacht.

Sunday, the Prince Royal, Captain BROWNE, and yesterday the Dublin Packet, Captain NORRIS, sailed for England with a considerable number of passengers. Several ladies of distinction were obliged to keep deck, although there are elegant and spacious cabins in these packets.

Yesterday arrived dispatches from the north, which brought the intelligence of the arrival of 1200 troops at Donaghadee, from Scotland.

*FROM THE BELFAST NEWS-LETTER, JUNE 12.*

Saturday morning, Colonel STAPLETON having received intimation of a number of people assembled at Saintfield and neighbourhood, he set out from Newtownards with a detachment of the York fencible regiment, accompanied by the Newtownards and Comber yeoman cavalry and infantry, altogether about 320 men, and two field-pieces.

About half past four o'clock in the evening, this little army fell in with a body of rebels, amounting to between 6000 and 7000, near Saintfield. The light infantry, commanded by Captain CHETWYND, advanced with great gallantry to take the height on the right, which having gained, he was attacked by a body of not less than 3000 men, the front armed with pikes, and centre and rear with muskets, whose fire galled them severely, till the body of the troops and field-pieces came up, when the rebels were routed with great slaughter.

The rebels, by their own account, lost upwards of 500 men, among whom were several of their leaders.

The King's troops, after routing the insurgents, marched to Comber, where they rested during the night, and next morning arrived at Belfast.

It is with regret we mention the loss of three brave officers in this action, viz. Captain CHETWYND, Lieutenant UNITE, and Ensign SPARKES, who were killed. Lieutenant EDENSON was wounded. The total return of the King's troops are 29 killed, 22 wounded, and 3 missing.

Whilst the conduct of the other officers who fell in this action deserves our highest praise, that of the gallant and much beloved Capt. CHETWYND ought not to be passed without particular notice. This brave officer, at the head of his company, received nine pike-wounds, during which he still kept his position, encouraging his men to fight manfully; at length, two wounds from a musket deprived this gentleman of his existence, and his country of his future services.

Poor SPARKES, whose race of glory was now completed, was only 16 years of age; and had, just before he fell, received, for his intrepid conduct, the public approbation of his commanding officer.

We are happy to state Lieutenant EDENSON is likely to recover of his wounds.

Too much praise cannot be given to the Newtownards and Comber yeoman cavalry and infantry, who, conducted by Capts. HOUGHTON and CLELAND, shewed the greatest intrepidity during the whole of the action.

The chiefs of the rebels were dressed in green jackets, turned up with white or yellow, white vest, buckskin breeches, half boots, hats with white cockade feathers, and green cockades.

Saturday last, WM. MAGILL was executed on a lamp-post opposite the Market-house, pursuant to sentence of Court Martial, for swearing soldiers from their allegiance.

The parts of the county of Antrim, formerly disturbed, are now quiet; the people having come in and signed a paper of submission and repentance for their past conduct.

Several articles belonging to the 22d regiment of light dragoons, taken from the men who fell in the late action at Antrim, have been brought in to Ballyclare by the insurgents, and delivered to Colonel ASTRATHER.

Friday evening, the Lady of General NUGENT went on board the Langrishe cutter, for Scotland.

Since our last publication, numbers of ladies, and their families, have sailed from this port for England and Scotland.

The Bishop of Down and family, on Saturday last, embarked on board a Liverpool vessel for that port.—The family of Lord LONDONDERRY embarked at same time, also for Liverpool.

I consequence of orders from Major-General NUGENT, the troops quartered in town, consisting of the 22d light dragoons, Moaghagan militia, Fifehire fencibles, and yeoman cavalry and infantry corps, with their different pieces of cannon, and a detachment of the Royal Irish artillery, commanded by Major-General BARBER, marched out to meet the rebels presently encamped at Scrabro-hill. These troops were replaced by 200 of the Loyal Tay fencibles from Carrickfergus, a party of the Breadalbane fencibles, and a troop of the 24th light dragoons from Armagh.—Immediately after the troops left town, the inhabitants were ordered to shut their shops and keep in their houses, and remain quiet.—Sentinels were placed at the different streets and avenues of the town, to prevent any disturbance.

#### PROCLAMATION.

Issued by Major-General NUGENT, to the inhabitants and insurgents of the county of Down, dated Head Quarters, Belfast, June 11, 1798, five P. M.:

Major-General NUGENT, commanding his Majesty's forces in the north of Ireland, being desirous of sparing the effusion of human blood, and the total desolation of the county of Down, is pleased to, and does hereby extend to the insurgents in said county, the same terms of submission and atonement that have been so eagerly and gratefully accepted by many of their equally disaffected neighbours in the county of Antrim; to wit:

That if those unfortunate persons, who, by the arts of selfish and designing people, have been seduced from their allegiance, to their true and lawful Sovereign, his Majesty King George the Third, to become rebels and traitors to their country, will return to their duty as faithful and peaceable subjects, and to their respective houses and occupations, the General positively and firmly engages to them, that no one whatever in the county (with the exceptions hereafter mentioned) shall be molested, or their property injured; and that as a proof of their return to loyalty and good Government, they must, in the course of 24 hours after the date of this proclamation, (making allowance for the more distant parts of the county,) liberate all the loyal persons of every description now in their custody, and lead them to their respective places of abode; and that they also deposit some portion to receive all their arms and offensive weapons of every denomination, with the ammunition belonging thereto, who shall be sent to the General.

general to know where they are to be deposited; and that they also deliver up the principal persons, who have been most active in instigating or compelling them to engage in their late wicked practices.

Should the above injunctions not be complied with, within the time specified, Major-General NUGENT will proceed to set fire to, and totally destroy the towns of Killinchy, Killileagh, Ballynahinch, Saintfield, and every cottage and farm-house in the vicinity of those places; carry off the stock and cattle, and put every one to the sword who may be found in arms.

It particularly behoves all the well-affected persons who are now with the rebels from constraint, and who, it is known, form a considerable part of their numbers, to exert themselves in having these terms complied with, as it is the only opportunity there will be of refusing themselves and properties from the indiscriminate vengeance of an army, necessarily let loose upon them.

#### PRIVATE ADVICE.

A letter from Saintfield, dated on Monday last, says, "When the troops which marched from Newtownards against the rebels in the county of Down had arrived, on Saturday afternoon, near this village, they came to a part of the road which is skirted on both sides with trees and hedges, where they were attacked by the rebels who were concealed on each side. Pikes were darted out from both sides, accompanied with a heavy fire of musketry. The narrowness of the road prevented the troops from acting. Eleven Newtownards yeomen fell, and several of the York fencibles are missing, killed, or wounded. Great part of the light infantry were cut off.—So soon as they got out of this narrow pass, they turned their field-pieces on the rebels, whom they soon defeated, and dispersed; many hundreds were killed.—The troops having thus accomplished their object, returned to Comber church, where they rested, and marched early on Sunday morning for Belfast, carrying with them 10 wounded men.—Captain CHETWYND of the York fencibles, Lieutenant SPARKES and two other Lieutenants have fallen."

#### SAINTEFIELD, June 13.

In my last, I stated the circumstances attending an attack made by a party of York militia, &c. from Newtownards, against the rebels near this village, which took place on Saturday. Another engagement happened not far from us two nights ago. The rebels having taken up a position on a neighbouring hill in great force, a strong detachment from Belfast came against them. General BARBER commanded and commenced his attack early in the evening, which he continued till eleven o'clock at night, when he ordered his troops to cease firing; the rebels however continued their fire without intermission. About two o'clock in the morning, the King's troops again opened their fire from cannon and mortars, which the rebels stood for some time, but at length were forced to give way, and fled in all directions, leaving on the field two stand of colours and six pieces of cannon. The number of rebels killed is very great; one of their leaders is among the slain.

The King's troops had only 8 men killed and 15 wounded.—Captain EVANS and Lieutenant ELLISON of the Monaghan militia are killed—another Lieutenant is wounded.

After the action the troops marched back to Belfast, taking two prisoners along with them; who, no doubt, will suffer the fate of rebels.

The effect of the rebellion has been most deplorable in this part of the country, which, for three miles round, is laid desolate—scarcely a house standing.

A letter from Belfast, dated 13th inst. says, the troops under General BARBER have just returned from Saintfield, where they have completely routed the rebels. The shops in this town have been shut these two days past, and few people allowed to go on the streets.

The rebels have a camp a few miles from Belfast, where a number of smiths are working night and day making pikes.

The towns of Templepatrick, Doagh, Randalstone, Kilhead, Ballynure, and Ballyclare, all situated within a short distance round Antrim, have been burnt or laid waste. A number of insurgents in arms near Ballymena are hemmed in by Colonel CLAVERING on one side, and Colonel LUMLEY on the other. Many people belonging to the towns which have been laid waste, and the neighbouring country are coming in, and throwing themselves on the mercy of Government.

#### PORTPATRICK, June 14.

Accounts are just received here, that General NUGENT had completely defeated the Irish rebels in the county of Down, who had lost their cannon, &c. &c. after having two actions, the last at a place called Ballinahinch. The loss of the rebels is stated at about 500; that of the Royal army is not mentioned, but is thought very inconsiderable.

#### FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 13.

The Duke of LEINSTER gave notice, on Friday last, that he should bring forward a motion on the present state of Ireland.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 13.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

The House resolved into a Committee on the King's Message, which was delivered yesterday, Mr HOBBART in the Chair.

Mr DUNBAR moved a vote of credit of one million.

General TARLETON thought that the services to which this sum was to be applied should be stated.—Some explanation ought also to be given of the affairs of Ireland.

Mr HUNTER wished to know if there was any reason to expect that a larger sum was to be asked for.

Mr ROSE said, so far as was known at present there was no idea of demanding any more money from Parliament this year, except a sum for Exchequer bills, which his Right Honourable Friend had already stated in the budget, and which he intended to move in the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr TIGHE wished to know, whether his Majesty's Ministers, according to the best estimate that could be made, thought this money sufficient to cover the expenses of the year? When the Chancellor of Exchequer brought forward his budget, he said, he would probably want two millions in a vote of credit.

It was remarkable that the sum now wanted was just one-half of what he had estimated; yet surely the country was not in a situation to render its probable expenses less now than they were at that period.

Mr ROSE acknowledged that his Right Hon. Friend only asked for one-half of the sum he had formerly calculated upon.

No regular estimate could be made, but as far as could be conjectured or foreseen, this was all that would be wanted.

Mr BARKER thought it the duty of the House to support the Government with energy against the common enemy, let that enemy assume whatever description he may. He therefore wished the House to grant two millions instead of one.

Mr DUNBAR would have thought a greater sum necessary, but his Right Hon. friend (Mr Pitt) was of opinion, from all

that he could foresee, that it was sufficient. If any gentleman, however, thought proper to move for two millions, he law to object to such a motion.

Mr BARKER moved the two millions.

Mr TIGHE opposed the motion.

A long conversation ensued, in which Mr Wilberforce, Mr Windham, &c. took a part. The motion was then withdrawn, and the original one for one million carried.

Mr ROSE moved the grant of three millions and a half for the discharge of Exchequer bills, and some other sums, which passed the Committee.

The House resolved into a Committee of Ways and Means in which three millions and a half were granted, on the motion of Mr ROSE, for the illing of new Exchequer bills.

#### MR PITTS' INDIOSPITAL.

Mr TAYLOR said, he understood that notices of a motion on the state of Ireland had been given. But he wished to know if there was any chance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer being present when it was made. If there was, he should with his Honourable Friend would delay his motion, in order to give that Right Honourable Gentleman an opportunity to attend. He understood, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer's absence to be occasioned by indisposition, and not political motives, though reports of this kind had gone abroad.

Mr ROSE gave credit to the motives which had induced the Honourable Gentleman to make this enquiry. He could not say, that there was any probability that his Honourable Friend would be present.

#### NEWSPAPER BILL.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the third reading of the newspaper bill.

A warm debate took place, in which Mr Jekyll

### SALE OF LANDS AND FISHINGS

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, the 20th day of July 1798, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and Estate of BLACKGRANGE, lying in the parish of Logie, and county of Clackmannan, and pertinents of the same, with the FISHINGS in the river Forth. This estate is pleasantly situated upon the south of the Forth, and lies within about three miles to the east of the town of Stirling. It contains from 420 to 440 acres, or thereby, of fine rich carse ground, and is capable of great improvement. The rent presently payable to the proprietor is only 300. Sterling, but the rent paid by the subtenants to the principal tackman is about 840.; and as the leases expire in 1808, a very considerable rise of rent will then with certainty be got. A large sum of money has lately been expended in making barricades to prevent encroachments from the river; and by proper attention the salmon fishing may be greatly improved. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the country.

The articles of sale are in the hands of Mr James Walker, W. S. Edinburgh, to whom any person wanting information may apply.

### SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, the 30th day of July 1798, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and Estates of BERRYHOLE, GRANGE, DENMILL, LUMQUHAT, WESTER LUMBENNY, NY, LOCHYHOLE, MAIRSLAND, and JARVISLAND, and Mills of Craigmill, Denmill, Waulkmill, and Lochmill, with the mullions thereof, and sundry small parcels of land lying contiguous to the village of Auchtermuchty, with the teinds and pertinents of the same, all lying in the parishes of Adie, Colliestie, Auchtermuchty, and Newburgh. Almost the whole of these lands hold of the Crown, and afford several freehold qualifications. The lands are possessed by the following tenants, at the rents aforesaid.

Farms.	Tenants Names.	Acres.	Rent.
1 Berryhole	Jo. Finlayson	331	L 285
2 Grange of Lindores and Inch	Wm. and Wm. Wilkie	57	52
3 Craigmill of Denmill and Mill Lands	Wm. Miller	23	36
4 Denmill	Alex. Donaldson	44	66
5 Waulk Mill and Lands	And. Williamson	62	14
6 Loch Mill & Lands	David Lawton	87	45
7 Weller Lumbenney	Peter Arnot	200	120
8 Lumquhat Mains	Robert Arnot	200	200
9 Lochyheads	R. Arnot	72	70
10 Mairsland	And. Young	47	70
11 Jarvis Land	Do.	214	32
			Total. 1546 2 5

12. Auchtermuchty Hill, possessed by Robert Wilhart, with sundry small parcels of land in the neighbourhood of Auchtermuchty, as possessed by Mr William Marshall, George Soutie, James Schooldie, and sundry other tenants.

The farm of Lumquhat Mains, and all the lands in the neighbourhood of Auchtermuchty, are out of lease, and may be entered to at Martinmas next; and some of these lands may also be leased to great advantage. All the other lands are under lease; and, as they are capable of great improvement, a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of the leases. There are some old trees on part of the lands, which are fit for cutting; and there are some good situations for houses.

It is proposed to sell the lands in the neighbourhood of Auchtermuchty in small parcels; and the other lands will be sold either altogether or in such lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The articles of sale and writings, with plans and measurements of the lands, are in the hands of Mr James Walker, W. S. to whom any person wanting information may apply.

### SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTIES OF HADDINGTON, PEEBLES, AND SELKIRK.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, the 31st day of July 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.

### THE LIFE INTEREST OF ALEXANDER LORD ELIBANK, in the Lands and others after mentioned, viz.

In the County of Haddington, or East Lothian.

The LANDS and BARONY of BALLENCRIEFF, with the Mansion-house, Garden, Hot-houe, Parks, and others, as presently possessed by John McLeod of Colbeck, Esq.—Also, the Lands of Ballencriff-mains, Myron, Lochhill, Redhouse, Stanhope, Peirs, Gladsmuir, and others, with the Houes in the Village of Ballencriff, and pertinents of the same, and growing Timber upon the Estate. The Timber consists of Oak, Ash, Scots and English Elm, Beech, Fif, and other Trees, of various dimensions and ages, and part thereof is of great value.

The Mansion-house is large and commodious, and in complete repair. The Hot-houe and Garden are also in good condition, and the Garden stocked with Trees of the best kinds.

The free rent of these lands is at present about L.2000 Sterling per annum, but at the expiry of the current lease, a very considerable rise may be expected. The greatest part of the lands lie in the parish of Aberlady, and are situated in the most fertile part of the county of East Lothian.

In the County of Peebles.

The ESTATE of BLACKBARONY, comprehending the Lands and Mansion-house of DARNHALL, with the Parks thereof, Garden, Pleasure Grounds, &c. all as presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, Bart.—Also, the Lands of Hartonknow, Darnhall-mains, Eddleton, Mill and Mill Lands, with the Customs of the Fair, and Patronage of the Church of Eddleton; also the Houes in the Village, and growing Timber on the Estate, which is of considerable value, and consists of Ash, Oak, Limes, &c.—Likewise, the Lands of Kinglands, lying near the town of Peebles. The Mansion-house of Darnhall is also large and commodious. The situation is dry, and there are fine troutting rivers, and plenty of game in the neighbourhood. The present rent of these lands is near L.600 per annum, but at the expiry of some of the leases, a considerable rise of rent will be got.

In the County of Selkirk.

The LANDS and TENANCY of ELIBANK, as presently possessed by William Laidlaw, at the rent of L.200 Sterling per annum. These lands are of great extent, are situated on the banks of the River Tweed, and are remarkable for excellent sheep pasture. There is a most thriving natural wood on the lands, consisting of Oak, Birch, and others, and which will be fit for cutting a few years hence.

The lands in each of the three counties will either be exposed in one lot, or in such smaller lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and it is proposed that the Timber on the Estate of Ballencriff shall be sold along with the Houe, Garden, and Grounds presently possessed by Mr McLeod; and that the Timber on the Estate of Darnhall shall be sold along with the Mansion-house, Garden, and Parks of Darnhall, presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, but subject always to such future arrangements as may appear to be more agreeable to purchasers.

The estate in East Lothian, with a particular rental thereof, will be shown by Mr Frazer, Sheriff-clerk of Haddington; and the estates in the counties of Peebles and Selkirk, by Mr Needham, at Whitelaw Bank, near Darnhall.

Any person wanting further information, and to see the conditions of sale, state of the current leases, &c. may apply to Messrs Alexander Duncan and James Walker, W. S. at Edinburgh.

### SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

On Saturday the 14th of July 1798, between the hours of twelve and one afternoon, will be exposed to Public Roup, within the houes of Mr Wingate, Innkeeper, Stirling, the Lands after mentioned, in two separate Lots, viz.

Lot 1.

### THE LANDS of DRUMDROULES, and Four Parks or Fields of the Lands of PENDRIECH adjoining thereto, containing in all about 1,3 Scots acres.

The lands of Drumdroules are of an excellent soil, are beautifully situated on the banks of the water of Allan, with a remarkably fine situation for a mansion-house, commanding a view of the part of the Carse of Stirling; and the plantations on the land are in great forwardness.

Lot 2. The Two NORTH PARKS of PENDRIECH, with the MILL, of Pendriech, the said parks containing about 183 Scots acres, and lying near the side of the great drove road through Sheriff-muir.

The lands in this second lot are inclosed with good stone dykes; and as lime may be had within three miles, they are capable of very great improvement.

All the lands lie within four miles of Stirling, and one from Dunblane.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Haldane, Esq. the proprietor, at Airthrey Houe.

### LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, upon Wednesday the 20th day of July 1798.

THE LANDS of KINNAIRD, beautifully situated upon the south side of the Tay, six miles above Dundee.—The gross rent of this property is L.178 Sterling; the stipend, feu-duty, and public burdens amount to 71. 6s. 2d. There are two separate Dwelling Houes on the property; about 100 acres of inclosed Plantations, which do not enter the rental; a Salmon Fishing; and likewise a right to a share of a most extensive Commonalty, in which there are two large fishing lochs. There are all sorts of game on the grounds, such as roe deer, moor fowl, black game, partridges, &c. &c.

For the encouragement of intending purchasers, this property will be put up at L.4.200.

For further particulars application may be made to Donald McLean, W. S. who has powers to conclude a private bargain between the day of sale.

### SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be exposed to public voluntary roup and sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th of June, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS and Estate of BRACO, that belonged to the late General David Graeme of Braco, comprehending the lands of Braco, Dunduff, Deanhill, Dunie, and part of Blackdyke, with the farm of Gannochy, lying near to, but disjoined from the rest of the above lands; and also the Superiority of Easter Drumawhance, and the duty of eight bulls of meat payable forth of the lands of Middle Drumawhance, with the teinds of the said lands, all lying within the parish of Muirhill, and Aberdour of Perth.

In the 1793, the rental, after deduction of all publics (less excepted) amounted to 7561. 19s. 11-12ths Sterling; since which time, very considerable improvements have been made; and, in the view of a sale, no leases have been granted.

Offers have been made for the different possessions on the estate, by which the rental could be increased, at Martinmas next, to 8281. 11s. 10d. 8-12ths.

On parts of these lands there is large extent of valuable thriving plantations, besides the planting among the improved grounds, both contributing to the appearance of the place, and to the shelter of the grounds.

The measurement of the estate is as follows, viz.

A.	R.	P.
Arable,	609	1 34
Pasture, &c.	681	1 0
Plantations,	248	0 12
Feus,	7	2 39

The House of Braco, which is situated in the center of these lands, is large and commodious, with suitable and convenient offices.

The lands of Deanskie are well calculated for the establishment of a village, and offices were made to the late General Graeme to take fees of parts of it with that design.

A purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the house and offices, and to some parks adjoining to the house, immediately on a sale, and to the rest of the grounds at Martinmas next. He may also have the household furniture, if he inclines, at an appraisement.

Up to be Sold, at same time,

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of AUCHLANDSKIES, including a Freehold Qualification in the said county of Perth.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, with a plan and rental of the estate, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet; to whom, or to James Paton, Sheriff-Clerk of Perth, or James Chalmer, Abingdon Street, Westminster, London, persons wishing for farther information may apply.—Robert Hay, overfeast at Braco Castle, will shew the house and grounds.

### SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 27th June 1798, in the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon.

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the parish of Lundie, consisting of about 175 acres of arable and improvable ground, 254 acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 34 acres of pasture, and 1324 of mair, in all 336 acres or thereby, as presently possessed by James Smith, the tenant, whose lease expires at Martinmas next. These lands lie about three miles from Cupar Angus, thirteen from Perth, and twelve from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is easily procured, and they are not above five miles from marble pits.

The farm lies to the south and south west so gently as to be convenient with an ordinary strength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage by the improved mode of husbandry, with drill crops, and also of being water fatted in three several places; and is already nearly inclosed with dry stone dykes.

The extent, situation, and capability of improvement, render this an extremely eligible purchase for any person wishing to reside upon, and farm the property.

The grounds and marches will be shewn by James Smith, the tenant, presently residing at Flatfield, in the vicinity of Ledcraig.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, Ramsay Garden, who will receive private offers before the day of sale.

### LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th of July next, at seven o'clock evening.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAURESTON, and MILN and MILN LANDS of TROTICK, lying in the parish of Longorin, and three miles from Dundee, and three from Polgavie, a shipping port on the Firth of Forth.

The lands consist of 300 acres or thereby, of which nearly 20 are under planting, chiefly above twenty-one years old, in the most thriving condition. This property commands an agreeable view of the river Tay.

The lands hold of subject & superiora, for payment of very trifling feus-duties.

There is a good mansion-house on Laureston, and a garden, consisting of about three-fourths of an acre, inclosed with high walls, covered on both sides with fruit trees of the best kinds. The stedings and office-houses are in good repair, and there is an excellent stone quarry on the estate.

The lands of Laureston having been in the natural possession of the proprietor for several years, are in a high state of cultivation.—The Mills and Mill Lands of Trotick, with some acres of Laureston attached to it, are let to a tenant, whose lease expires at Martinmas 1798, when a very considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The teinds of Laureston were valued in the year 1779, previous to the improvements having been made.

For further particulars apply to Mr Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee, or James Campbell, writer to the signet, who will shew the title deeds, plan, and rental of the estate, with the articles.

The premises will be shewn by Mr Ebenezer McKillop, schoolmaster in Airthrey, near Laureston.

### SALE OF LANDS, COUNTY OF BERWICK.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Tuesday the 10th day of July 1798, within John's Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE ESTATE of WHITSOME LAWS, lying in the parish of Whitelome, and county of Berwick, consisting of 690 English acres, all arable, and whetfoot about 140 have been substantially inclosed, and are at present in grases.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued at about 725 Scots.

This estate is particularly well circumstanced for improvement; it contains an inexhaustible stock of clay marl, and is situated five miles south-east of the market town of Dunse, and eleven west from Berwick.

As also contiguous to the above, the Lands of BELSHIELL and GREENKNOW, let in two separate farms, and both mostly substantially inclosed. Belshiel contains about 315 English acres and is let for L. 284. 12 sterling. Greenknow contains about 264 acres, and is let for L. 191. 10s. sterling.

These lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued at the Cess-books at about L. 625.—they will be sold together or separately, as most agreeable to purchasers.

The tenants will shew the lands; and for further particulars, enquire at Mr James Veatch at Netherlinton, by Dunie, or Mr Swinton, W. S. Queen street, who is empowered to receive offers, and to conclude a private bargain.

### ESTATE OF DELGATY FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeeshoue, Edinburgh, the 20th day of August next, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY, (except that part to the west and north of the burn of Knockymill, and a line dividing Burnside from Hilltown, and running from the